

Tortricidae, Olethreutinae Description of two new species

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Abstract

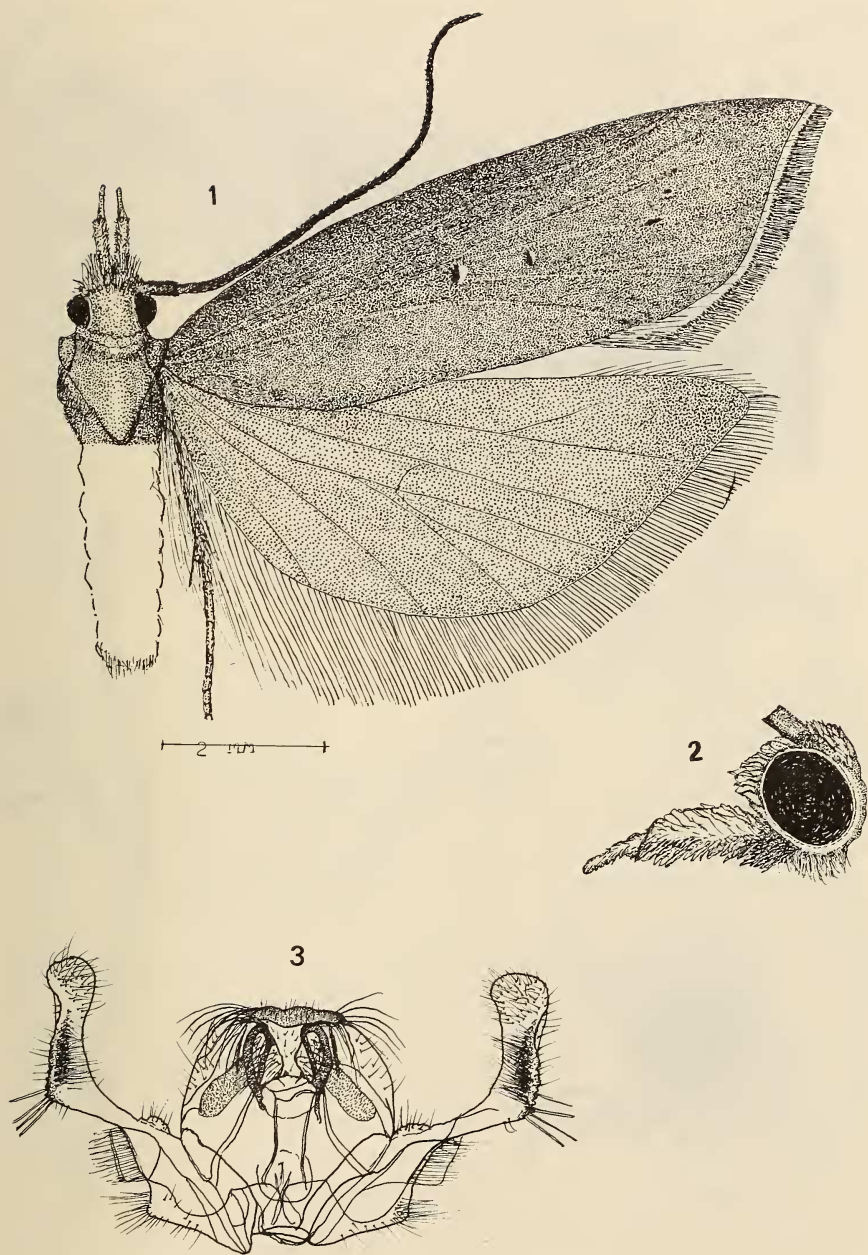
Here follow descriptions of two new species from the Canary Islands : *Acroclita klimeschi* sp. n. and *Strepsicrates trimaura* sp. n. The types are in the collection of Dr. J. KLIMESCH, in Linz, Austria. The drawings are by Dr. KLIMESCH, the photographs are by the author. He is obliged to the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History) and to Mr. KEVIN R. TUCK of that Museum, for the loan of a specimen of *Acroclita guanchana* WALSINGHAM, for comparison.

Acroclita klimeschi DIAKONOFF spec. nov.

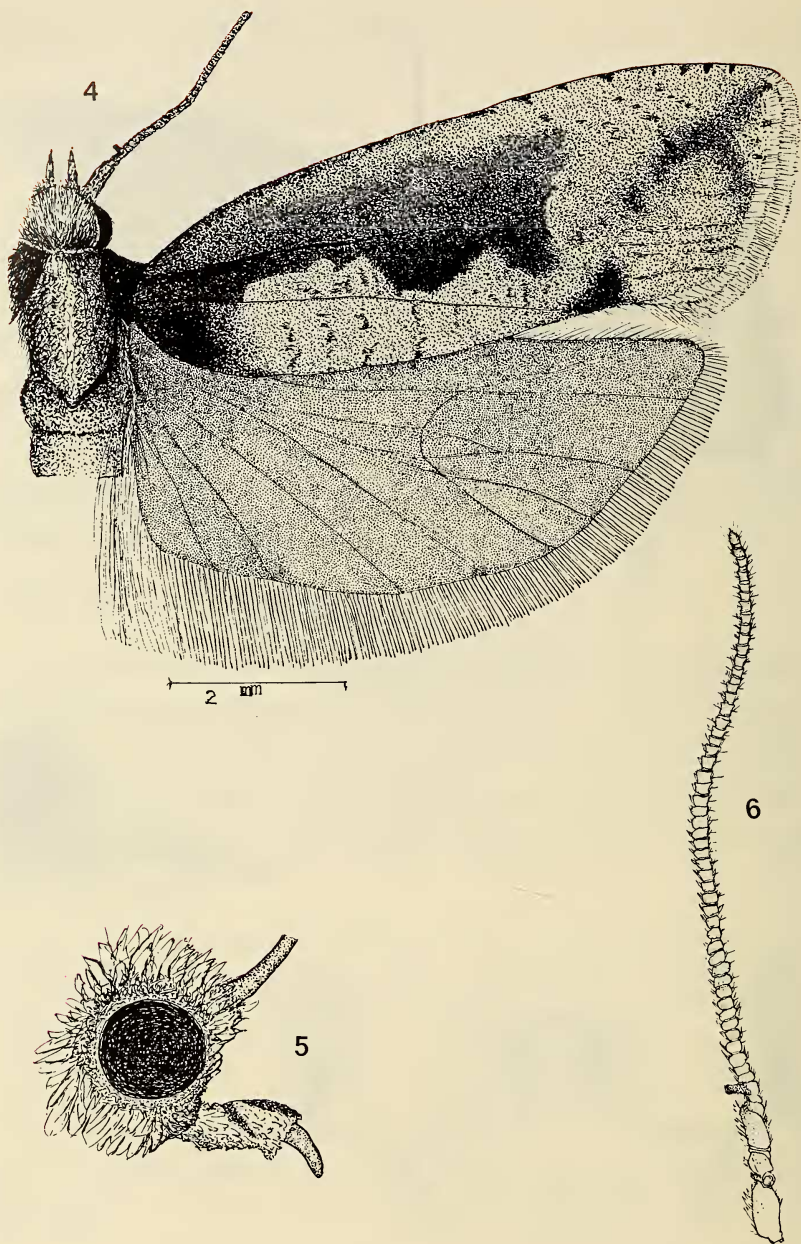
♂ 17 mm. Head tufted on frons, pale grey. Antenna moderately thickened, flagellum along posterior half subserrulate ; ciliations very short, pale tawny, ringed with whitish. Palpus very long, projecting beyond face 3 1/2 times diameter of eye, porrected, median segment with a tuft along anterior half of upper side, lower edge becoming roughish towards apex, terminal segment long, slender, subobtusate ; whitish, laterally suffused with greyish. Thorax light cinereous, tegula light ochreous fulvous. Abdomen silvery white, glossy (basal tergites intact).

Forewing long and narrow, broadest in middle, costa moderately curved anteriorly, little curved posteriorly, apex acutely pointed, termen sinuate, oblique. Glossy whitish ground colour almost entirely concealed by light ferruginous suffusion and visible only in cell and along veins (probably due to light rubbing) ; traces of blackish ferruginous thin lines between veins beyond cell, some slightly dilated on terminal margin ; some five roundish deep ferruginous spots, traceable on right wing : on 1/4 of costa, before 1/4 of dorsum, above middle of lower edge of cell and (most distinct in both wings), on base of vein 2. Cilia (imperfect) deep ferruginous, with a white basal streak.

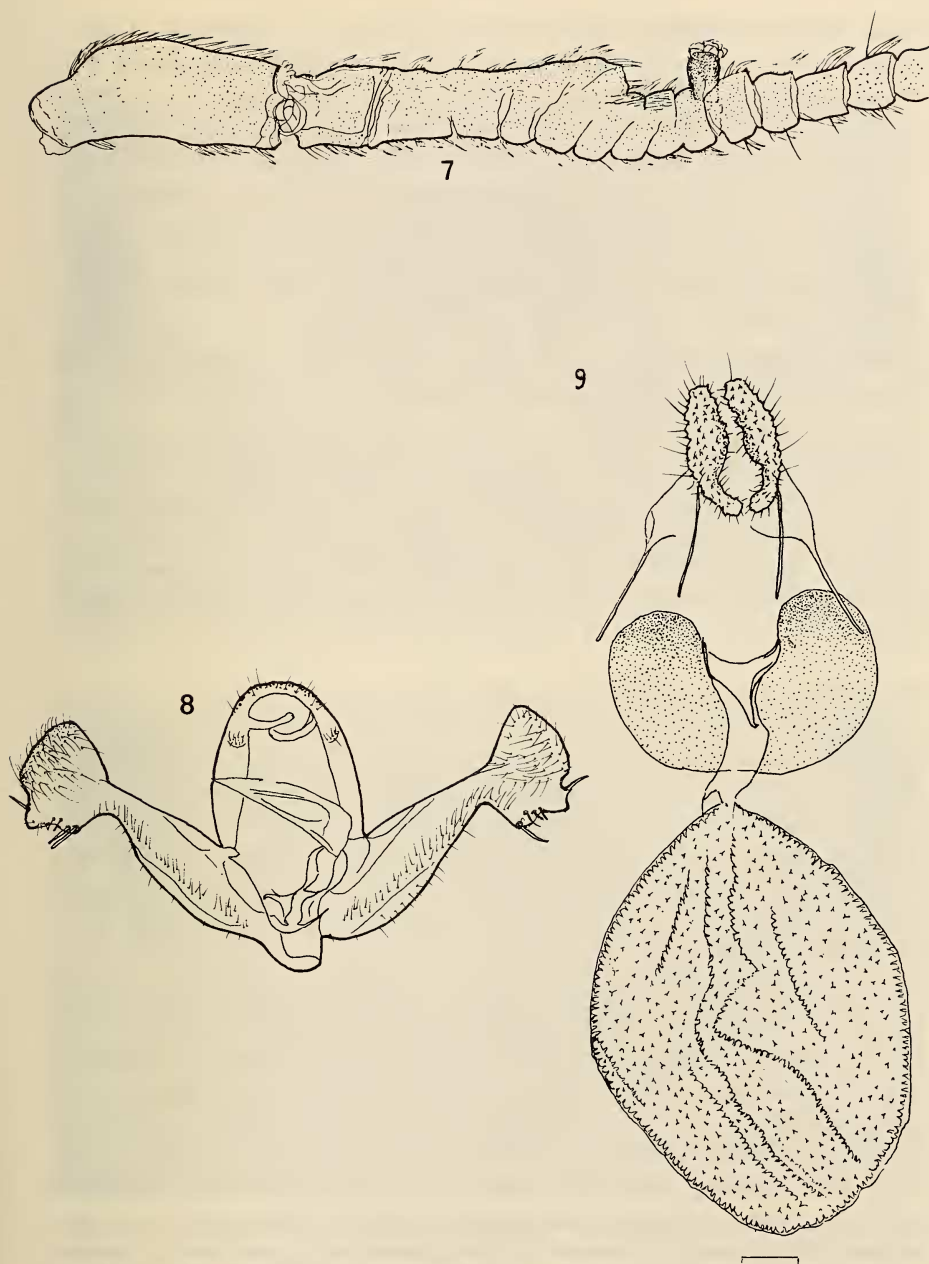
Hindwing creamy white with a silky gloss, posterior half suffused with pale greyish, less glossy. Cilia light grey, around tornus and along dorsum silvery white.



Figs. 1-3. *Acroclita klimeschi* spec. nov. : 1, holotype, male ; 2, head of the same, more magnified, in lateral aspect ; 3, male genitalia, dorsal aspect.



Figs. 4-6. *Strepsicrates trimaura* spec. nov. : 4, holotype male ; 5, head of the same, more magnified, in lateral aspect ; 6, right antenna of the same, in lateral aspect.



Figs. 7-9. *Strepsicrates trimaura* spec. nov. : 7, antenna of the male ; more magnified basal part ; 8, male genitalia of the holotype ; 9, female genitalia of the allotype, ventral aspect. (J. KLIMESCH del.).

Male genitalia. Tegumen broad, almost rounded, top depressed. Uncus curving down, at the top with a pair of oblique subapical lobes, with a few bristles and hairy. Gnathos arms sclerotic, pending and sinuate rods, with naked rounded lateral lobes at their middle, above these a pair of truncate thorny tumescences ; base of uncus laterally with a bundle of long thin spines, curving down. Valva strongly angulate twice, sacculus with an angulate top and long thin hairs along margin, a bunch of flat hyaline spines in the angulation at base of sacculus which is clavate, with strong spines along basal half, top with thin sparse hairs. Aedeagus with bulbous base, straight, slightly dilated towards top.

Canary Islands, La Palma, Los Sauces, 10-14.IV.1965 (J. KLIMESCH), ♂, holotype, GS 4284 (In J. KLIMESCH Collection).

A very distinct species by its long porrect palpi, long and narrow pointed wings, and above all, by the genitalia with complicated tegumen part. It is nearest to *A. guanchana* WALSINGHAM, from Tenerife, but that is smaller, with shorter, triangular and slightly down-curved palpi, while the genitalia may easily be distinguished by the shape of the gnathos arms, in *guanchana* acutely angulate in middle, shorter and without the median rounded lateral lobes.

Strepsicrates trimaura DIAKONOFF spec. nov.

♂ 17 mm. Head whitish, sides of vertex light grey, face silvery white, glossy. Antenna whitish, narrowly black-ringed, scape grey. Palpus moderate, median segment smoothly scaled, gently dilated, roughish only at apex, terminal segment less than half median, slightly drooping, subclavate, obtuse ; creamy, slightly infuscated, median segment with a basal, a median, and an incomplete narrow apical blackish ring, terminal segment tawny, pale. Thorax grey fuscous, tips of scales pale cinereous.

Forewing oblong-suboval, costa slightly rounded-prominent along costal fold, a trifle concave in middle, gently curved at apex, apex obtusely pointed, termen straight, rounded below. Pale grey, suffused and coarsely spotted with blackish, posteriorly suffused with paler fuscous. Costa with a strong fold to before middle ; an oblong, ill-defined patch of coarse blackish dotting, forming a blackish-suffused basal patch to 1/5 of dorsum, reaching 2/3 of costa and occupying more than upper 2/3 of disc ; lower edge concave anteriorly, with a semioval prominence on middle of fold, posterior lower angle acutely prominent, posterior edge ill-defined, along end of cell, thence to 2/3 of costa, dissolved posteriorly above in coarse black dotting, mentioned above ; costa posteriorly with some four subquadrate black spots, last of these apical ; an ill-defined, more or less triangular spot on dorsum before



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Figs. 10-11. The genitalia of the Olethreutinae. Fig. 10. *Acroclita klimeschi* spec. nov., ♂, holotype, GS 4284. Fig. 11. *A. guanchana* Wals., ♂, GS 10772. (Courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History)).

tornus, slightly oblique posterad, top to vein 4 ; dorsum strigulated and entire wing punctulated with greyish and fuscous. Cilia (imperfect), white, with a suffused submedian blackish band.

Hindwing glossy isobel colour, veins distinctly infuscated. Cilia pale fuscous, with a whitish base and a fuscous subbasal line.

Male genitalia. Tegumen oval, rather high. Socii naked, porrect, crescentic lobes, each with an additional short basal lobe, densely bristled. Valva oblong, gradually narrowed at 2/3, bristly throughout, sacculus small and ill-defined, cucullus transversely oval, with a naked lower edge, with two rounded prominences and three strong spines. Aedeagus straight, gradually narrowed ; cornuti, fine aciculae.

♀ 17 mm. Head as in male, but palpus longer, pale grey with three dark grey horizontal and aquidistant streaks. Thorax more tawny tinged, with a median whitish patch over anterior half.

Forewing more tawny tinged, anterior part deeper tawny, with a well defined, slightly outwards-convex edge, running from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, the last part formed by the dark, triangular spot ; the pale grey dorsal area less extended, a dark fuscous semioval patch below middle of fold well defined ; an oblong longitudinal deep brown spot on end of cell, another before upper third of termen, emitting a narrow streak to middle of termen. Hindwing less broad than in male, more glossy. Otherwise as male.

Female genitalia. Sterigma sclerotic, large, transversely oval, with a broad emargination, occupying median third of upper edge, with rounded angles ; ostium sclerotic, caliciform, upper edge concave ; ductus bursae short ; a small dark sclerite at end of ductus, representing cestum. Corpus bursae oval, densely aciculate. Signa absent.

Canary Islands, Teneriffa, Güimar, ♂, holotype, 2.II.1970 (J. KLIMESCH) GS 4279 / J. KLIMESCH fec./ ; ♀, allotype, XII.1958 (PINKER), GS 4282.

A distinct species, with rather heteromorphous sexes ; some differences in colouring and markings must be due to the rather bad condition of the male and the almost intact one, of the female. Further the two specimens available are similar in many minor features and I believe them to be sex partners. The species is allied to *S. fenestrata* WALSINGHAM, but apparently is distinct by the absence of a hyaline «fenestrum» at the base of the hind wing, described by Walsingham ; to this the latter species owes its name.